d as a staff officer on both days. ust I fail to mention that private W. E. Goolsby, giment Visginia Volunteers, Orderly to my heads since last June, repeatedly employed to carry my olders to the field, discharged the duty with great r members of my staff were necessarily absent from mediate field of battle, entrusted with responsible du-Adjutant General, in charge of General Head-

Engene E. McLean, Chief Quartermaster Capt. E. Quartermaster's Department. Col. Ferguson, A. D. C., early on Monday was ascommand and direct the movements of a brigade

Col. Gilmer, Chief Engineer, after having performaportant and various duties of his place with disto homself and material benefit to his country, was liste on Monday. I trust, however, I shall not e deprived of his essential services. mer, after having been employed in the duties of

comps on Sunday, was placed by me on Monday in com-al of a battalion without field officers. Captain Fre-cox. Provisional Engineers, and Lieuts. Steel and Helm body is still on the river. endered material and ever dangerous service in the ow Greeral) Braxton Bragg, in addition lucies of third of civil, as has been before stated.

anded his corps-much the largest in the field-on oners. ays with signal capacity and soldiership. n Fourd, Medical Director, Surgeons R. L. Brodie happin, Medical Inspectors, and Surgeon D. W. Medical Director of the Western Department, with I Johnston, were present in the discharge of their

s and high duties which they performed with honor Tom. Saundera, Messrs, Scales and Metcalf, and ready to give news of the enemy's positions and ments, regardless of exposure. ic thus partially making mention of some of those selered brilliant igaliant or meritorious service in the

I have aimed merely to notice those whose position most probably exclude the record of their services corps or subordinate commanders. in this agreeable duty I turn to one in the highest de e due, however, to the brave men under mmissioned officers and men, abandoned their colors retired shamefully from the field on both days, while under of cannon and the roar and rattle of musketry ham that their brothers were being slaughtered by th a legions of the enemy. I have ordered the names of ost conspicuous on this roll of laggards and cowards to

emains to state that our loss in the two days in killed the was 1.725, wounded 8.012, missing 959—making an gate of easualties of 10,699. a and list tells in simple language of the stout fight by our countryman in front of the rade log chapel of b. especially when it is known that on Monday, from stion and other causes, not twenty thousand men on

to could be brought into action. the losses of the enemy I have no exact knowledge. r newspap is report it as very heavy. Unquestionably as greater, even in proportion, than our own, on both for it was apparent to all that their dead left on the

therefore, cannot have fallen many killed wounded, prisoners and missing such information derived from many sources, includto newspapers of the enemy, we engaged on Sunday Generals Prentiss, Sherman, Hurlbu round and emith, of 9,000 men each, or at least 45 and men. This force was reinforced on Sunday en and Themas, of Major General Buell's army, four killed and eight wounded. ull arms. Also Gen. L Gen, Grant's army, making at least ate force of some 53 000 men, at least,

arms of the enemy. Also, that most by was driven on a nday, was rendered useless or execut some of the tents. this are transmitted certain papers, to wit: ar of movements marked " A

is tot the killed and wounded marked "B." at of captured flogs marked "C," and a map of the of which is respectfully submitted through my volun-And des amo, Colonel Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi,

bus in charge the flags, standards and colors captured I have the honor to be, General, Your obedient servant, G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General Commanding. Add't and Imp't Gen'l C. S. A., Richmond, Virginia

From the Richmond Whig.

stroy the cotton, sugar and tobacco

We have had the usual difficulties which beset the rouv road of freedom. We have been assailed by surior forces-standered by our infamous foe-weakened NORTHERN, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN NEWS, VIA a wifting extent by covert traitors practising upon andity. We may grant that our Government, like all

What of all these? They are weights which patriots truce. we had to carry in all ages. It is but the dread of the implete a successful exodus. Like Cortes, we have ers, but captured twenty-five. need our ships and can but look upward and onward

In the hour of calamity, we have no word of comprointes of the invader, let us burn the goods that war Fort Jackson, below New Orleans. The Federal loss was as spared, and gathering our household go forth to about 2,000. The Confederate loss is estimated at about God and freedom, free from oppressors who dishonor comb.

Our readers will pardon this warmth of expression. bullition that wells up from the pressure of It is an impatient flashing of the spirit against adversity? What is the worth of wisdom, if a few thousand pounds of bacon. cannot parry the force of the enemy? What is paiotism, if it cannot dare or die for the freedom of the

We appeal to our friends. Be not cast down by reprated disasters. "Possess your souls in patience." - Hon. J. P. Benjamin. ston by a public suspicion which could have had no Amsterdam, to pay interest on bonds. bundation. When it is proper to condemn, do so in a Butler also took possession of the offices of the French out the North as similar events occurring at the North would amongst us. Consider that when we are complaining of public measures here, the friends of the war at the North are urging our alleged discontent as an evidence of public weakness.

there may be others who use our honest objections to ving.

spread panie and impair our success. . Let, then, the altar of public safety bleze with the through the swamp and destroyed the Rail Road. offerings of every private grievance and every public discontent. Let the world see that we are so united, determined and fraternal people, and we shall be invin-

ANTO SUPPORT JOHN C. SUTHERLAND, of Robeson County, for the Senate, for the District composed of the counties of Richmond and Robeson, would greatly please MANY CITIZENS OF RICHMOND COUNTY. May 14th.

> Wilmington District. SECOND ROUND.

May 3, 4. Wilmington,.....Front Street. 17, 18, Bladen, Andrew Chapel June 1, 2, Whiteville, Whiteville.

THE DAILY JOURNAL can be had by the volunteers in

camp at 75 cents per month.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL. LATER FROM CORINTH.

RICMOND, May 10th, 1862. An official dispatch from Corinth, dated May 9th. via Mobile the 10th, to Gen. S. Cooper, says :-"We attacked the enemy to-day and drove him from

his position several miles. G. T. BEAUREGARD. [Signed.] VERY LATEST FROM CORINTH. MOBILE, May 10th, 1862.

turned from in front of the enemy. We have driven doubt, be read with interest : them across Seven Mile Creek, and they are running

The Confederate loss is slight. The Federals retreated so rapid that we were unable to capture many pris-

Gens. Price and Van Dorn led the attack. We captured the Federal telegraph office at Farmington. The Confederates are returning to Corinth.

It is reported that the Confederate forces, while operating down the Tennessee river, captured large at Paris and Paducah.

THE McDOWELL FIGHT.

RICHMOND. VA., May 11th, 1862.

A telegram to Gov. Letcher, dated Staunton yesterday, the 10th, says the enemy's loss at McDowell was five hundred in killed and wounded. In their flight they burned all contrast to the behavior of most of the army who their baggage and wagons, our forces pursuing them closetwo heroically. I allude to the fact that some officers, | 17. Part of our wounded have arrived here [Staunton] SAID TO BE ADVANCING BY THREE ROUTES .-JEFF. THOMPSON IN COMMAND OF CONFEDE-TURE OF YANKEES BELOW SAVANNAE .- PENSA-COLA NAVY YARD DESTROYED .- INTERVIEW WITH COMMODORE PORTER - MOBILE THREAT-

> AUGU: TA, GA., May 12th, 1882. The Savannah Republican's Corinth correspondent of the 10th inst says: All is quiet here (Corinth.) to-day. It is believed the enemy is slowly advancing on our lines by

ENED. - DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ATLANTA, GA.

The Confederate loss on yesterday was slight. The Federal lors was considerable.

The Morning News says that a Confederate picket of five which, added to the remnant of Gen. men captured a barge with fifteen Yankees, at White Marsh

lunday morning, amounting to over 20. Island below Savannah on Sunday, (yesterday.) The Montgomery Advertiser of this morning, says that the Navy Yard and other property at Pensacola has been men who had inferior arms exchanged | blown up and burned by the Confederates.

A dispatch from Oakfield, dated the 19th inst., to the Advertiser, says that officers from the Federal vessels came to Pensacola, when the Mayor, on invitation, visited Commodore Porter. In reply to a question by one who was with the Mayor, Porter said that no troops would be stationed there, he would advise the sending of them to Mobile, as away. we would need them at that point shortly,

here yesterday. A large amount of Bacon and Salt was down firing upon the enemy.

THE ATLANTA FIRE.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 12th, 1862. We firstly the telegraph some of its vagaries in conwarehouse, containing eight hundred bales of Cotton, two hundred and fifty thousand private places. He bestows the highest prace on Gen.

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Only a could not have taken the long tend to graph. straw it has extended us in the puband which we trust it will not with
to to press.

The destows the madred and it y modern and they madred and it y modern and it y modern and they madred and it y modern and two numerous parties of segment in a superior of segment in a super 000. Two men were severely injured, one thought to be when they were immediately killed by the populace. otherwise, and as " military science " is supreme, com.

DESTRUCTION OF THE VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., May 12th, 1852. It is stated that the Virginia was destroyed by order of Yankee pledge to re-open staple ports. It will Commodore Tatnall. He ascertained on Saturday that Nortermination of our people to carry this | folk had been evacuated by our troops, and was in possesby of resistance worthy of classic ex- sion of the enemy. The pilots on board advised against ple. It will show that our declaration of indepen- going round to York River. The crew then proceeded to nce has a meaning, and that those who have told Eu- lighten the vessel, in order to take her into James River .pe " to wait " for our subjugation have contracted to | Coal and pig iron was thrown overboard until it is said the liver the skin of the weif before the hunt has fairly wood work of her hull was exposed :- finding it still imdon the vessel and burn her, which was accordingly done.

Augusta, Ga., May 13th, 1862. Hers may commit errors, which impede the success of The Savannah papers of this morning, contains extracts

from Northern papers of the 6th inst., brought by flag of McClellan reports the evacuation of Yorktown by the and the love of the flesh pots. But we shall Confederates. He says in Sunday's fight he lost no prison-

in England and Relgium, owing to the dearth of cotton. a , concession, or complaint; but hurl detestation and A naval officer informs the Mobile Register that the steamthe foe. Rather than submit, let our ers Pensacola, with four hundred persons, the steamer rances perish. Rather than live the subjects or asso- Tennessee and two mortar boats, were sunk in the right at

> Vicksburg papers of the eighth, report Federal vessels from New Orleans near Natchez, and say that they will receive a warm reception at Vicksburg.

The Atlanta papers show the government less in the fire | witness of the invincible determination of the Southern | attached to Gen. Hunter's command. The Confederate force in the Peninsula is set down at ulation of Paris, which put an end to the wars of property and assets of the concern, will settle all claims, one of the concern, will settle all claims, and the concern, and the concern, will settle all claims, and the concern, will settle all claims, and the concern, and the con

> cretary of State to-day : CAMP MOORE, May 13th.

Do not heedlessly condemn men or measures which may | Gen. Butler, on the eleventh inst., took forcible possesot, at the moment, meet your approval. Perhaps it sion of the office of the Consul of the Netherlands, searched hey could explain themselves without detriment to the the person of the Consulate, and took from him the key of public interests, they might be less worthy of condem- the vault. In the vault there was eight hundred thousand nation. Remember the injustice done the gallant John- dollars, transferred by the Citizens Bank to the Hopes of

spirit of kindly counsel, rather than of censure. Re- and Spanish Cousuls, in the old Canal Bank, and placed a member that our murmurs may be heard beyond the guard there. The French Consul went on board the steam-Potomac, perhaps over the ocean, and that the discon- er Milan, and had not returned on Sunday morning. It is tent of a prominent Southern man, or that mutiny of a said the guard has been removed from the offices of the said the guard has been removed from the offices of the which and the rebel coast a vessel plies almost daily, sev-strong, but I have force enough up there to answer all promoted to the rank of chancelor of the empire. His French and Spanish Consuls. He has also seized the Canal Bank, and Sam, Smith's banking house. He has issued an inflammatory proclamation to incite the poor against the rich, and promised to distribute among the poor a theusand rest to Sawyer & Meneudez. The latter seems to be an Anterior to have the seems to be an Anterior to have the same to be an Anterior to have the same to be an Anterior to have the same that th barrels of beef and sugar, captured in New Orleans. He is

The enemy sent a force up to Bonnet Carrie, who marched

FEDERAL GUNBOATS ABOVE CITY POINT.

RICHMOND, VA., May 13th, 12 midnight. Four gunboats are coming up James river. The flag of truce steamer which took down Yankee prisoners to Newport's News, returned this afternoon. She passed the gunboats, including the Monitor, now this side of City Point.

say they are filled with the most extravagant exultations at meant by Government and believed by some citizens to be the present aspect of affairs. THE FEDERALS DRAWING NEAR TO OUR LINES AT

CORINTH .- SKIRMISH ON ELK RIVER, TENN. MOBILE, May 13th, 1862. A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Corinth, May

Federals at Elk river, Tenn , killed several, and captured two captains, two heutenants, forty-three privates, and eight negroes. The Confederate loss was five killed, includ ng Capt. Harris, of the Rangers, and seven wounded .-This is official.

The Great Naval Battle below New Orleans,

It appears that Gen. Pope's division (Federal army) ington, of the C. S. N., who was engaged in the desalone occupied Farmington. Halleck with the main perate conflict between the Federal fleet and forts on who by a few well-directed shots, sent the Yankee he river below New Orleans.

Midshipman Washington was on the Confederate It is believed that all of our troops, arms, ammuni-

the fight. on our side than six men killed in Fort Jackson.

boats, receiving and returning fire as she went. At employment to artizans in building new vessels. about 7 o'clock, the pursuit ceased, and the Jack on The Twelfth Virginia Regiment was the last to leav thousand of their troops were masked behind the Seven seven wrecks (probably of our gunboats,) burning.

The Confederate steamers, General Quitman and Gov. baggage, etc., is inevitable. Jeff. Thompson has taken command of the Confederate ernor Moore, fought gallantly, and did great damage to It is generally believed by the few civilians who did ing them, or by the enemy's shell.

Regiment, which was stationed on the river about four mostly of tereigners, and it is believed to have been their eyes, implored their protection nearly annihilated, as the Federal gunboats pourd a terrific fire upon rhem.

manageble and of but little service in the fight. He

He states that the conduct of all parties in the fight Porter, while off Mobile on the night of the 9th, saw the was heroic in the ex reme-that there was no flinching dinary mind, that Norlock could have been held for light of the burning of the Navy Yard, and went to see the from fire or water—that we threw hot water upon them. I twelve months longer with as much ease as it has been

The Manaesas, ram, Capt. Warley. The Louisiana, iron plated steamer, Capt. McIntosh.

The McRae, guoboa , Capt. Huger. The Jackson, gunboat, Capt. Renshaw. The Defiance, gunboat, officer not known. The resolute, gunbeat, Capt. Stephenson. The Stonewall Jackson, gunboat, Capt. Phillips.

The Gen. Beauregard, gunboat, officer not known. The Gen. Quitman, gunboat, Capt. Kennon, and lour other gunboats, recently prepared, whose name he does practicable to ascend the river, it was determined to aban- not know. Besides these there were transports present, viz: The Star, the Phoenix, the Music, the Mosier, the Algerine, and several tugs, making in all, he thinks, at least twenty of our vessels that were present at the fight. and which Capt. Renshaw, of the Jackson, believed to have been all lost.

It is now a foregone conclusion that, sooner or later, and covert, a lair for long rifles and sharpshooters - by the Federals, who numbered twenty five. mover bowed to a master. There we would worship powder and property was saved from Forts Pike and Ma- object on board gunboats and transports. Make the leans, river a gauntlet of fire and a path of terror.

Move from point to point as individuals or in squads; been sent to Fort Lafayette. sions, and let every day, every hour, every mile, be the of age, has been made a Federal Brigadier, and will be ate their rich supplies. You may inflict an incalculable thing to eat. amount of damage by thus establishing an effectual blockade of the river. The designs which the enemy and will give further extracts in our next. have entertained in securing its possession will be trustrated, and the recent achievements at New Orleans be made as much a blessing to us as it may prove a curse

The Regular Line from Charleston to Nassau, N. F. The last news from Nassan, N. P., is of much interest .-

fourteen of them—three steamers and eleven schooners—from Charleston alone! These are mostly freighted with We have less boys; and as the vesse's often change their flags, and

It seems singular that of all Southern ports vessels enter The Flag of truce officers who saw late Northern papers, and leave most frequently is that of Charleston, which is strictly blockaded. It has its main channel obstructed by the snaken stone fleet, and over the rest a considerable squadron mounts constant guard, with officers known t be To the Hon. E. M. Staunton, Secretary of War: patriotic, vigilant, enterprising and placky. Still vessels bound in or cut constantly elude them. The fault must be in the management of the Navy Department, by giving cavalry and a detachment of Texas Rangers, attacked the losses and disgraces?

From the Petersburg Express. The Evacuation of Norfolk.

Just as we expected, the traitor Byers, who stole the Confederate steamer A. J. White, and went over to the enemy on Thursday, communicated such information to General Wool, as to precipitate the occupancy of Nor- McClellan's Report of our Evacuation of Yorktown. We do not know that we can give anything more folk by the Yankers and hasten its abandonment by our interesting than authentic reports of the battles in troops. On Friday, the enemy landed a heavy body of which our gallant army and navy are engaged. We troops variously estimated at from five to seven thous- P. M.—The following highly important announcement Convention to nominate a candidate for the next Senate. therefore publish the following statement of the great and, a Ocean View, some eight or ten miles in rear of is just received from Fortress Monroe: naval battle below New Orleans, which we take from Norfo.k, and commenced a march upon the city. The Yorktown was evacuated last night. Our troops the Macon (Ga) Telegraph of May 5th. It was for- forces consisted of infantry, artillery and cavalry, and now occupy the enemy's works. The enemy left a nished to that journal by a gallant young Georgian, the latter came near cutting off a large portion of Col. large amount of camp equipage and guns, which they Midshipman LeRoy H. Washington, C. S. N., who Chambliss' regiment, which had been stationed near could not cestroy, for fear of being seen." was engaged in the battle, and who gives several par- Sewell's Point. Our forces, among them the Confeder-The Advertiser's correspondent says, I have just re ticulars not yet published. The statement will, no ate Cadets of this city, thribble quicked towards the old borough, and made a very narrow escape. It is said Our city was much enlivened on Saturday evening that when we burnt Indian Poll Creek Bridge, across by the arrival on the South-western train, of our gal- Tanner's Creek, the Yankee cavalry were at one end of lant young townsman, Midshipman LeRoy II. Wash- it, and would have seriously interfered with our oper-

horsemen flying beyond the reach of our guns. gunboat Jackson, and engaged in the fight from the tion, quartermaster's and commissary's stores were sately beginning until its disastrous termination. He has fa- removed. But we regret to hear that the Confederate vored us with the following brief statement of facts, less at the Gosport Navy Yard has been immense. An which he holds himself responsible for, and can main- employee in the yard ever since the war commenced tain, notwithstanding the counter statements made by estimates the loss there at six millions or more. A large persons connected with the Navy, but who were not in quantity of very valuable machinery, and some \$200,000 worth of expper have been left to the enemy. All the The Confederate fleet consisted of 12 gunboats, 1 iron | tuildings that could be destroyed, were fired and conclad steamer, and the ram Manassas. Our fleet, or a sumed. Some of them being fire proof, could not be so portion of it, had been anchored in the river near the destroyed. The Dry Dock, one of the most costly and of New Orleans, were of material aid in both numbers of prisoners and a large amount of property forts, for some weeks, and was there, out of sight, property perfect establishments of its kind, probably in the world, tected by a point of timbered land during the week's was blown up. This Dock is said to have cost bombardment of the forts, which resulted in further loss \$5,000,000, and required several years for its construc-

On Thursday morning the 24th of April, at 31/2 It is a matter of dniversal regret, that two gunboats, o'clock, the Federal fleet steamed up the river, and open- which had just been completed, and received their armsed on our gunboats and both the forts, Jackson and ment and stores, were burnt. These could easily have St. Philip. The fire was vigorously returned by our been carried to Richmond, passing to the mouth of side, and in a very short time became perfectly furious, James River, under the protection of the Merrimac .the enemy's vessels passed the forts—the first one in Four other gunboats; on the stocks, and unfinished on the first day to pillage the captured encampments, FURTHER DETAILS FROM CORINTH.—FEDERALS the advance having our night signal flying, which protected her from the fire of our boats, until she rar up close and opened the fire herself. The battle raged with tugs, etc., were all burnt. These two, it is stated, could BATE GUNBOATS ON THE MISSISSIPPI -CAP great fury until about 5 o'clock, when it slackened off, have been carried to Richmond without risk, But we and the Jackson finding berself alone and badly crip- presume the Confederate government has more money pled, steamed off up the river, pursued by the enemy's than it well knows what to do with, and desires to give

proceeded on to New Orleans, where she was burnt by Norfolk. They crossed the river at Portsmouth, and her commander, in consequence of her being so much from there marched a distance of 26 miles to Suffolk. disabled that she could not proceed further up the river. The troops on Crancy Island are supposed to be safe, The persons known to have escaped were the officers but we have been unable to hear from them. There and men of the Jackson. What became of the other vere two companies in that garrison from this placevessels was not certainly known, but it was believed Capt. Lewellen's and Capt. Camp's-and their friends that they were all captured or sunk, as there was nothing visible in the river when the Jackson left, except the as to their fate. It is a ated that the water between the Federal prisoners taken yesterday, say that four enemy's vessels mostly anchored above the forts, and Island and the mainland in the rear, is fordable at low tide. It so, they have escaped, but the loss of their

gunboats on the Mississippi river. He attacked the Federal the advance vessels of the enemy by running into them. get off, that not more than 100 males outside of the arfleet above Fort Pillow to-day, (the 10th,) destroying one They were both burnt, but is not known whether by my, have left Norfolk. Many females have left since it y the Divisions of Generals Nelson, McCook, mortar vessel and damaging two others. Confederate loss their commanders to prevent the Federals from capturtender mercies of the Lincolnites, and a large number plantations admonish the Yankees and the world, that The Confederate force consisted of about 700 men in who desired to leave, still remain because of their ioathe forts, about 600 on the gunboats, and the Chaluette bility to get away. Soldiers inform us that when they passed through Norfolk, Saturday morning, they were miles above the forts. This was a regiment composed everywhere met my groups of ladies, who with tears in

Strange to say, our authorities decided very suddenly to evacuate the place, but gave the people no informa-Midshipman Washington confirms the telegram from | tion of the fact; and stranger still, they first sent the Richmond which states that the Louisiana was un- greater portion of the troops away, and then commenced to move the valuables. Common sense would have sugdoes not know whether she was captured or destroyed. gested that our troops be retained to hold and defend prepared the document, for I fe I sure that every paper At the time the Jackson left it was believed that all the place until every article of value had been removed. at Pensacola, as he had none to spare, but if we had any the guns of the forts were silenced and their flags shot "West Point" thought differently, however, and hence

the brilliant, but very precipitate departure. It is the opinion of nine out of every ten men of orand they threw shells of liquid fire upon us-that, so since the war commenced. With the Merrimae guard-The fire at Atlanta, on the 11th inst., destroyed Wallace's the magnetic telegraph. Still, it was if destroyed ex-He gives the following list of our vessels engaged in mon sense must bide its distinguished head, and submit will soon be bringing their riches among us to trade with without the expression of an opinion.

[From the Savannah Pepublican, May 12.]

greatly over the late Union victories, which have caused | they will find that Unionism is dead forever. stocks to go up to a higher point than at any time since the commencement of the war. They seem to consider the rebellion pretty well crushed out, especially since the evacuation of Yorktown, over which they glorify DEFEND THE MISSISSIPPI .- The Memphis Appeal no little. McClellan gives two despatches on this event, which we copy below.

our noble Mississippi will be under the control of the from Yorkto n, giving accounts of a battle near Wil- been engaged in various important duties of State.vandals from its source to the delta. Federal gunboats liamsburg with our cavalry, on the 3d, which they He was of a Russo German family, and was born on HAVERSACKS in variety at and transports will ply between Memphis and New fought with artillery, and drove the rebels back through board a hussian frigate in the port of Lisbon, and Accounts from European papers report terrible suffering Orleans, and the hated stars and stripes will wave vaunt- Williamsburg. Much would have been done but for baptized in the Protestant faith on board an Engineer of the over of the papers of the paper ngly before the eyes of men who have sworn never want of infantry. The Tribune says "the engagement lish ship.— He began his career in the military seragain to live beneath its folds. Under these circum- was hot and desperate whilst it lasted, and attended vice, but in early life became attached to the various stances, the question naturally comes home to every with considerable loss in some of the bravest of the embassics of his father, who, as well as his grand ather, heart, "What are we to do?" We say unhesitatingly national officers." Capt. Frank Lee, of the Third was an ambassador. He gained the favor of Alexan- DISTOL AND KNIFE SHEATHS at defend the Mississippi. Make every tree, stump, ditch. Elorida Infantry, is mentioned among the prisoners taken | der by the brillant style of his diplomatic compositions

brave hearts may capture some of these, and appropri- threatened to lay down their arms, for want of some-

We annex McClellan's d spatches from Yorktown, DISPATCHES FROM M'CLELLAN.

HEADQUARTERS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,) May 4, 1862-7, P. M. To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. Sir: Our cavalry and horse artillery came up with

The Philadelphia Inquirer has the following under the the enemy's rear guard in their intrenchments about two miles this side of Williamsburg. A brisk fire ensued. The most so is that describing the extent and manner in Just as my Aid left, Smith's division of infantry arriwhich our rebels manage to deal with the outside world - ved on the ground, and I presume, carried his works, Much of it is through that same post of Nassau between though I have not yet heard. The enemy's rear is

glo-Spanish tirm, the former is an Fig ish one, and if all works prove to have been most formidable, and I am his about it works prove to have been most formidable, and I am their proceedings are conducted with the same case of con- now fully satisfied of the correctness of the course I We are true to the cause. Let as not forget that recruiting in New Orleans, and the poor will soon be star-Secessia, they must be rather slippery to deal with. They pretend to be owners of all the rebel steamers running to Nassau; sometimes temporarily sell one of them to penni. There shall be no delay in following up the rebels .-

yet the lawful ownership must be sworn to, they must often The rebels have been guilty of the most murderous and commit perjury or subornit. The steamer Southwick, from barbarous conduct, in placing torpedees within the aban-Liverpool, arrived there lately with goods for the rebels, doned works, near wells and springs, and near flag staffs, us the gratitying intelligence of the abundant increase and was consigned to that firm The Neshville, now, alas! doned works, near wells and springs, and hear flag stans, as the gratifying interngence of the gratific that gratific the g boats, including the Monitor, new this side of City Point.

Much uneasiness prevails here, but there has been very ittle excitement yet manifested.

Mynag to run the processed returned, took out British papers, christeaed herself Thomas L. Wragg, and now belongs to a clerk of that accommodating firm! Who can fail to a clerk of that accommodating firm! Who can fail to admire the honesty of our British cousins in their observance of neutrality?

Mynag to run the processful, and promise an ample and been unusually successful, and promi trying to run the blockade returned, took out British pa flour, &c. Fortunately, we have not lost many men in been unusually successful, and promise an ample and

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,)

Monday, May 5, 11:30. A. M. An inspection just made shows that the Rebeis aban doned in their works at Yorktown two 3-inch rifled them sailing vessels instead of steam, a few large and clum- cannon, two 41/2-inch rifled cannon, sixteen 32-pound 12th, says that the enemy are drawing nearer to our right, sy craft instead of many small active vessels. The latter ers, six 42-pounders, nineteen 8-inch columbiads, four mother, in New Hanover county, DR. JOSEPH C. SHEP

are also four magazines, which have not yet been examined. This does not include the guns left at Gloucester Point and their other works to our left. G. B. Mc LELLAN, Major-General.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES

SECOND DISPATCH]

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. May 4, 9 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :- " We have the ramparts of the enemy. We have his guns ammunition, camp equipage, etc., and hold the entire line of his works, which the engineers report as being very strong. "I have thrown all my cavalry and horse artillery in pursuit, supported by infantry.

"I move Franklin, and as much more as I can transport by water, up to West Point to-day. No time

" The gunboats have gone up York river. "I omitted to state that Gloucester is also in cur " i shall push the enemy to the wall.

" G. B. McClellan, Major General."

From the Jackson Miseusippian. A Document of Vital Importance.

The reader will find in another column a letter from Col. W. T. Withers of this city, and also a letter sent to assist her parents in everything. Her death has left an to him through a private messenger by the citizens of New Orleans, advising the planters along the river to burn their cotton. It is of great importance, and we burn their cotton. It is of great importance, and we offer to the bereaved parents and family our sincere symneed not urge our exchanges throughout the South to pathies and condolence in this their great affliction and give it publicity. We must destroy the cotton in danger of capture by the enemy. The man who would hold on to his cotton now, and subject it to capture, or by his consent, allow it to be used a medium of restoring commerce shows that he loves money more than his liberties. Burn the cotton and plant corn.

AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT. HEADQUARTERS LIGHT ARTILLERY REG.,) Camp of Instruction near Jackson,

May 2, 1862. Editor Mississippian: Enclose I send you a communication which I received last night from New Orleans, by a special messenger. It is a document that hould command the attention of every cotton planter and true patriot in the South. It is the deliberate expression of probably the largest, wealthiest, and most offuential class of the citizens of New Orleans. The advice they give necessarily impoverishes themselves, but with a devotion that rivals that of the patriots of be revolution, they prefer being beggars rather than and \$12 25 to \$12 50 per bbl. for family, as in quantity.

No truer sentiment was ever uttered than that "it commerce is dead, until our liberties are established and nations of the earth.

For reasons that will be manifest to all, there are no and clarified at 33 cents per lb. ignatures to the enclosed document. Those who prepared it are among the truest sons of the South, and they desire that it shall be published in every paper in the Confederacy. Funds are provided to pay for it, if required as an advertisem nt. I mention this fact mercly to show the zeal and devotion of the patriots who n the South will gladly lend their aid to give circulation to this stirring appeal from our brethren who are now for the present und r the heel of the despot. "

Respectfully yours,

TO COTTON PLANTERS. ATLANTA., GA., May 12th.—A destructive fire occurred intent were our men on the fight that they even went ing the entrance to the James and E iz beth rivers, and but yielding to armed ships with guns leveled at the New Orleans has fallen! net degraded or enslaved, the new iron-clad City of Richmond in Albemarle home of our dife seless wives and children-the es-He states that during Thursday night and Friday Sound, harress ng and destroying Burnside's flet; and cutcheon of Louisiana is unstained, and her flag has morning the authorities at New Orleans were bus by ea- a few more Col. Wrights at the head of 5 or 600 brave been descrated, but by her enemis. None could be gaged in destroying cotton, sugar, and molasses. He men, defeating and cutting to pieces such Yankee Gen- found among us so vile, low or degraded as to lower her thinks the quantity of cotton burned is xaggerated by erals as R no with 3 000 or 4,000; while our gallant National eragnia. We have yielded to brute force

us, expecting an exchange of cotton-if commerce is very black, and shows white teeth and very red gums once revived, we are enslaved forever. Let Europe howl at the waste the barbarity of the North will have brought upon the country. The United States Government has promised renewed trade to the World so Through the flag of truce sent up from Fort Pulaski, soon as our ports are opened. If we are true to ouron Saturday last, for an answer to their communication | selves, there will be no trade, and the countless millions of the day previous, we are in possession of the New of foreign products will be without purchasers. How York Herald and Tribute of the 6th instant. They long will they remain idle spectators of such a scene? 30 REAMS Superior Fools Cap; contain numerous extracts from Southern papers-Sa- The powers of Europe will see that there is no sentivanuah papers to the 1st, Charleston to the 29th, Rich- ment of regard for the old flag-that we despise the mond and Petersburg to the Sd. The Yank es glorify race, and when we withhold or destroy our property,

Death of Count Nesselrode.

The death of the distinguished Russian statesman and diplomatist, Nesselrede, is announced. He had reached the great age of 82 years, and from his early The Tribune contains correspondence and telegrams manhood up to within a few years of his death, had and received from him an appointment in the min, GUN SLINGS at Line the banks, gather upon the bends, and cluster in A dispatch from St. Louis says large quantities of istry of foreign affairs in St. Petersburg. He married a plant in some far and tertile land the standard that has thirty-five killed and fifteen wounded. A large amount of the tree tops. Pick off the pilots. Sight every living cotton, sugar and molasses were captured at New Orgrown rich by speculating and smuggling. He was Oil, Leather, Saddlery, Trunk and Harness Establishment, The officers and men of the steamer Ella Warley bave intrusted with the micistry of foreign affairs en second May 7th, 1862. after the rupture with Napoleon in 1812; and from be unceasing in your vigilance; carry your own provi J. Napoleon Seerman, an Austrian refugee, 70 years that time he controled the relations of Russia with

loreign countries. In the night of March 31, 1814, he signed the capit- January, 1862. Alex. Oldham having purchased the entire to be done. Iron-clad gunboats may r sist your efforts. less than 70,000, and it was thought no great battle the first French empire; and 42 years afterwards he and is authorized to receive all dues. RICHMOND, VA., May 13th, 1862. but wooden transports, filled with men, are in your would be lought at Williamsburg, as the rebels were retired from public service after the signing of the treaty The following is a copy of a dispatch received by the Se- power. If there are none on board but the crew, a lew thoroughly demoralized; 5 000 of Magrader's men bad of peace in Paris, Murch 30, 1856, which terminated Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 15th, 1862 the war with Napoleon III and his allies. At the Congress of Vienna, and the formation of the holy alliance, he was the leading spirit, and he assumed for Russia A SCICCESSOR TO STOKLEY & OLDHAM, the Subreduction of the enermous fines imposed upon France after Warterloo, and Louis XVIII and Richelien showed their gratitude by passing into his hands an immense amount of money, which made him one of the richest men in France.

His flock of sheep amounted to over 150,000, and his personal property was reported as almost fabulaus.-After the death of Alexander, Nesselrode continued to We have thus far 71 heavy guns, and large amounts emoluments from his various offices b came enormous; was passed in the more delightful occupation of coekery In politics he was an absolutist.

A friend, direct from the interior of the State, brings

A man getting out of an omnibus, a few days ago, cers." made use of the two rows of knees as lanis ers to steady himself, at which the ladies took offence, and one of them said aloud, " A perfect savage !" " True said a wag inside, " he belongs to the Paw-e tribe."

MARRIED.

By A. F. Newkirk, Faq., at the residence of the bride centre and left, as if for a general advance upon our position. The weather is dry and left. centre and left, as if for a general advance upon our position. The weather is dry and hot.

On the 9th inst., Col. Woodward, with the first Kentucky

Cayelry and a detechment of Texas Rangers, sitecked the

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On the 9th inst., Col. Woodward, with the first Kentucky

Cayelry and a detechment of Texas Rangers, one this section is perfectly reticulated with a web of entrances, large mortar, and one 8-inch siege howitzer, with carriages

In Sampson county, on 10th inst., by F. P. Williamson and equipments complete, each piece supplied with seventy and contact the section of the first Kentucky

Cayelry and a detechment of Texas Rangers, the chief critical contact is a supplied with seventy and the first Kentucky

Cayelry and a detechment of Texas Rangers, and the first Kentucky

Cayelry and a detechment of Texas Rangers, and the first Kentucky

Cayelry and the first Kentucky

TO THE VOTERS OF BLADEN COUNTY. YOU are requested to hold District Meetings throughout the County of Bladen, on the second Saturday in June next. and appoint Delegates to a County Convention, to be held at Elizabethtown on the following (the third) Saturday in June, for the purpose of selecting some suitable candidate to represent the County in the next House of Representatives, and also to appoint delegates to a Senatorial District MANY VOTERS.

Bladen county, May 10th, 1862. Translent Advertising

In future we shall require PAYMENT IN ADVANCE on all transient advertisements. This rule will not be departed from in any case. Persons sending advertisements to this office, will please send the amount they wish to invest in ame, or they will not appear in our paper. Our terms are on the first page of the paper, and can be easily seen. We have to pay cash for everything we buy, and must exact it from others.

DIED.

In this town, on the 4th inst., of typhoid fever, MR. HI-RAM SPOONER, aged 42 years. He leaves a large family

In Brunswick county on the 8th inst., at the residence of his father, W. R. Penny, R. M. PENNY, aged 15 years and

In Duplin county, on Wednesday, the 30th nitime, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the residence o' his son in-law, Wm. Usher, Esq., WILLIAM J. LOVE, aged 75 years and 8 months, a native resident of the town of Wilmington. In Duplin county, on the morning of the 11th instant, CATHERINE ELIZA WILLIAMS, eldest daughter of Bryan and Nancy Williams, aged 15 years.

The deceased was beloved for her many virtues. She ossessed a mild, gentle and lovely disposition. Patient, kind and cheerful, she was always ready and even anxious

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS, MAY 14.

BEEF CATTLE-Are scarce and in demand. We quote on the ho f at 10 to 15 cents per lb., according to quality. BEESWAX sells at 20 cents per lb. BACON—Is in light supply, and only small lots are being brought to market. We quote at 26 to 27 cents for hog round, and 28 to 30 cents per lb. for hams. BUTTER-Is in demand, and but little coming in. We quote at 60 to 75 cents per lb.

COFFEE-Cuba 70 to 75 cents per lb., as in quantity. CANDLES-Tallow sell at 35 cents per lb. CORN MEAL-Has advanced a shade, and sells from the granaries at \$1 20 per bushel. CORN-Stock light, and demand fair. Small sales at \$1 10 per bushel.

FGGs sell from carts at 25 to 30 cents per dozen. FLOUR-Is in moderate request, and there is only a small stock on market. We quote at \$12 to \$12 25 for superfine,

LARD sells at 24 to 25 cents per lb. Molasses-Is scarce, and New Orleans sells at \$1 50 to \$1 75 per gallon.

OSNABURGS-28 to 30 cents per yard. OIL-Eells at \$1 per gallon for pea nut. PEAS-Cow are in demand at \$1 10 per bushel. PEA NUTS-Are in demand, and only small lots coming We quote at \$1 60 to \$1 65 per bushel. Fice-t lean sells at 31 to 41 cents per lb., as in quality.

SUGAR-None in first hands. We quote brown at 30 cis., SALT-Is in light stock, and makers are unable to supply the demand. We quote Sound made at \$.0 per bushel. SHEETING-27 to 23 cents per yard. YARN-Is in demand, and the market is nearly bare. We note Nos. 6 to 10 at 45 to 50 cents per lb.

TALLow-Sells at 20 to 22 cents per lb. FAYETTEVILLE, May 12 .- Beef Cattle-In demand. Bacon 244. Beeswax 224 cents. Corn 1 15 to 1 20. . Cotton-Sales at 8 50 to 8 75.

Cotton Yarns \$2; 4 4 Sheetings 25 by the bale; 3-4 Shirt-Cotton Bagging-30 cts. (andles-Fayetteville mould 35. Four-Large quantity on market-Family 10 50, Super

Hides-Dry 20 : green 8. Iron-Swedes 15 to 10 by the quantity. rish Potatoes-1 50 to 2 50 per bushel. Molasse -- N. O. 1 75 by the bol. Nails \$15 to \$ 6 per keg. Rye 2 50. Qats 65 Rice-41 to 45 cts by the cask. Sugars 25 to 3.1.

Spirits-Peach Brandy \$3; N. C. Apple 2 50; Whiskey Spirits Turpentine 175

Sait- Light stock on hand; sells at \$3 to \$9 per bushel.

neard from they were on the road leading from Wi mington The merchant flets of Europe and of Yankeedom to Jacksonville, evidently aiming for the lines of the enemy. HILLIARD is 24 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout built, IRVIN is 17 years old, about same size, bl-ck-nothing remarkable about him-is influenced by Hilliard. I will give

> EDWARD McPHERRON. Wilmington, N. C. May 14th, 1882

Letter Paper. At KELLY'S Book Store. STOCKHOLDERS MEETING. FITHE ADJOURNED Tenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Topsail cound Plank

Road Company, will be held in my office in the town of Wilmington, on Monday, the 19th day of May, inst. DUBRUIZ CUTL VR. Sec'v & Treas. 206-1w-38-1t

MILITARY GOODS. IN NAPSACKS in variety at WILSON'S. WILSON'S. WILSON'S. .

GUN AND PISTOL CAP BOXES at WILSON'S. WILSON'S. WILSON'S. WILSON'S. DOWDER FLASKS AND SHOT BAGS, &c., &c., at

DISSOLUTION. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF STOKLEY & OLDHAM I was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of

ALEX. OLDHAM.

BUSINESS NOTICE. that attitude of superiority which has since given to same places, office on South Water Street, and Cape Fear Russian State craft such a distinguished position in Corn and Flour Mills, on North Water Street, near Bishop's the diplomatic world. He exerted bimself to obtain a Hotel, and hopes to merit an increase of that patronage and confidence, so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

ALEX. OLDHAM. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 15th, 1862 OVERSEER WANTED. O. G. PARSLEY & CO. Apply to

· WANTED.

IN GOOD SAILING ORDER, a well built vessel of the capacity of about 500 barrels. Address JAMES WILSON, May 12h, 1862-d&w Wilmington, N. C. WANTED. () NE HUNDRED SHEEP SKINS, with thick wool on same, to cover Sponges for Cannon, for the use of the

Government. Any number will be received, and the hig !-HART & BAILEY. 193 lm-36-4t ENVELOPES.

75.000 OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY, from May 8. At KELLEY'S Book Store. BATTALION OF CAVALRY. THE Secretary of War has authorized the undersigned "to enlist Volunteers and to muster them into service

singly and by Companies, for three years or the war, to be organized as soon as a sufficient number of Companies are mustered, into a Battalion of Cavalry, electing Field offi-Every man who wishes to enlist must have a good serviceable horse, for the use and risk of which 40 cents per day will be allowed, and if killed in battle will be pa d for. arms and equipments will be furnished by the Government so soon as they can be had; every man, however, is requested to furnish his own horse equipments and a double

barrelled gun, and his arms and equipments will be paid for, if required, upon inspection and valuation by the prodo soon as one Company is mustered a place of rendezvous will be appointed. A Company will consist of at least s'y privates. For self and horse \$24 per month will be

pa d. \$100 bounty,
My address is Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.

LOTT W. HUMPHREY.

185&34-td